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## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INDUCING SPUTUM SAMPLES FOR DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No.

5 09/387,312, filed August 31, 1999 for "Method and Apparatus for Inducing Sputum

Samples for Diagnostic Evaluation" by Nicholas P. Van Brunt and Donald J. Gagney This application is related to U.S. Patent Application No. 09/387,319 for

"Pneumatic Chest Compression Vest with Front Panel Bib" and U.S. Patent

Application No. 09/387,339 for "Chest Compression Vest with Connecting Belt", 6,47,663

which were filed on the same day, August 31, 1999, and also assigned to American Biosystems, now doing business as Advanced Respiratory.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an apparatus and method for inducing sputum samples from a patient. In particular, the present invention relates to obtaining high quality sputum samples for diagnosing pulmonary disorders, especially lung cancer.

Lung cancer has a survival rate of only 14% and is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States. The poor prognosis for lung cancer is related to both the lack of effective early detection methods, and the inability to precisely locate the diseased area of the lung to be treated. However, improved imaging techniques now allow much better tumor location capabilities, once detected, to allow specific treatment even at very early stages.

A cooperative trial undertaken by Johns Hopkins Oncology Center, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and the Mayo Clinic utilized sputum induction as an early screening method to determine if a reduction in lung cancer deaths could be achieved. This study showed the resectability and survival rates among the study group were higher than among the control group, but the mortality rates were not reduced. This result led health policy groups to conclude that this type of screening method could not be justified.